NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1886.

Vol. XLVI......No. 14545.

## REVOLT OF THE CROFTERS.

HOME RULE THE REMEDY FOR SCOTLAND. ANGUS SUTHERLAND EXPLAINING THE WRONGS OF

HIGHLAND CLANSMEN-THE HISTORY OF AN OUTRAGE

THY CABLE TO THE TRIBUNE.]
Copyright; 1886; North American Cable News Ca. LONDON, Sept. 10 .- Angus Sutherland enjoys the distinction of having won his seat in Parlia-ment from the Marquis of Stafford. Eighty years ago the Marquis of Stafford's great-grandfather burned fown the house of Angus Sutherland's great-grandfather and the homes of many hundreds of evicted Scotchmen in Sutherlandshire. Now Sutherland represents a constituency in Sutherlandshire which has evicted the Marquis of Stafford. Mr. Sutherland has given to the TRIBUNE representative the following statement concerning the Crofter question and how it is

"What is commonly known as the Crofter question in the Highlands of Scotland is only a phase of a wider and more general land question. The causes that have brought this particular phase of the general question to the front are partly historical, partly economical, and in a great measure political. The two latter classes of agreat measure political. The two latter classes of causes have of late years conspired to show in vivid colors the goss injustice done to the Highland people in forcing upon them the feudal land system of England. In England itself the imposition of the feudal land system was the result of military conquest, for tribal rights to the land was a Saven as well as a Calife, institution. to the land was a Saxon as well as a Ceitic institution. But as regards the Highlands, it was not till after the reb Bion of 1745 that the lawyers, with the aid of legal us and sheepskin charters, did for Highland chiefs what the sword did for the Norman barons in England in 1066, namely, deprived the prople of rights to public lands and vested them in private individuals. From that time the Highland chiefs, from only having administrative functions, which were intrusted to them by the clau for the public good, were, without consent of the people and without their being consulted, changed at one stroke into proprietors of the clan lands, and the immemorial rights of the clansmen to the land were From being proprietors of land, which for enturies their strong right arms held against all foreign invaders, the Highland clausmen found themselves all at once mere accessories to the chiefs. Civilizationhad penetrated into the Highlands and men must go and be

· Here the historical aspect ends and the economic begins, under circumstances that were a disgrace to a country claiming to be civilized and even to be Chris-Fire and sword under the plea of law and order were let loose upon the land. Thouwere forced to emigrate to America, thousands more were turned out of fertile glens and ent to live or die the best way they could upon the barren rocks of the seacoast. This was the origin of the After the repeal of the Corn Laws the comnercial prosperity of Britain increased rapidly and the foreign trade expanded enormously. People employed required to be fed. The price of mutton consequently rose. They required to be clad, and the price of wool ngly. And, of course, the landlords' rent kept pace with the temporary prosperity. But the men who were sent out of the country began to develop the esources of America, Australia and New-Zealand, with the result that they competed in the home market with the graziers who rented the land formerly occupied and owned by the Highland clansmen The latter cannot expect to win in the competition, with the landlord on ck while the former is free.

This is the economic aspect of the Highland ques-. The present financial result to the Highland landlords is that the great majority of their sheep-runs are enantiess and are being rapidly converted into deer fortenantiess and are being rapidly converted into deer forests. This is the result of eighty years of improvement in the Highiands. In the meantime the people were every year getting peorer and poorer. There was no outlet provided for their industry. The land which they alone could make productive was required for sheep and deer. The cry of the landlords was always: "Send them to Manitoba." At length they began to think they had some claim on the country in which they were born and they began to tell the landlords that if Manitoba was such a good country landlords should try it themselves, that people had been emigrating for a hundred years, and that those who remained were no better than before, and that they could not see the force of yielding up their native country to landlords and deer. In 1885, of the Highland people, for the first time, ninety-one were admitted to the rights of subjects by the extension of the household franchise to counties. The result was that they made a clean sweep of the landlord representatives in Parliament.

"There was a bill passed last year purporting to be for the advantage of the crofters, and according to its provisions their holdings were to be enlarged; but all lands contiguous to their holdings are held under long leases, and being thereby exempt from operations of the act, not available for crofters, but they were outnumbered by the English members. I expect to justice from Parliament, as it is at present constituted. I believe that the solution of the land question in Scotland will be found in Home Rule for Scotland. When Scotchmen are are allowed to manage their own affairs, deer parks will go and the wereper for parliament, were not the end to manage their own affairs, deer parks will go and the wereper for the end of the land question in Scotland will be found in Home Rule for Scotland. When Scotchmen This is the result of eighty years of improvement

that the solution of the land question in Scotland will be found in Home Rule for Scotland. When Scotlands are are allowed to manage their own affairs, deer parks will go and the wirkers will get the land. We intend to work and actitate both for Home Rule and a settlement of the land question. The Irish have shown us what energy and determination can accomplish. We are planning an active, an aggressive, but, of course, a perfectly legal campaign. A conference will be held in Scotland before the close of this month which will be altended by delegates from all parts of the United Kingdom. Hitherto no assistance of any kind has been had from expatriated Highlanders. The work has been carried on mainly by a few people at a considerable loss of time and means, but it is now thought that the movement has assumed such proportions as to justify an appeal to wrongs of the past."

REPORT OF A MUTINY DENIED.

London, Sept. 10.-The statement that the troops at the Birr Barracks, in King's County, Ireland,

TWO MILITARY RAILROADS IN INDIA. London, Sept. 10.-Sir J. E. Gorst, Under Secretary for India, announced in the House of Commons this afternoon that the strategic rail way through mons this afternoon that the Bolan Pass was completed to Quettah and that Sur the Bolan Pass was completed to Quettah and that Sur defer its continuation toward Can

CURA WAS SLIGHTLY SHAKEN.

HAVANA, Sept. 4. - Several residents of Sagua declare that they felt a slight shock of earthquake on August 31.

SEVEN HUNDRED CHINESE CATHOLICS KILLED. PARIS, Sept. 10.-The Univers publishes a telegram from the Bishop of Tonquin saying that 700 Christians have been massacred and forty villages burned in the Province of Manhoa, and that 9,000 Christians are perishing of hunger.

WINNIPEG, Man., Sept. 10 .- Colonel Gilder and his companion, Griffith, started on their Arctic trip last night. They will take the steamer Princess at Sel kirk and go to Norway House. From that point they will take the Nelson River to York Factory. The outfit which the Colonel takes with him weighs a ton and a half, and consists of hard tack, pemimean and other food, gans, rifles, revolvers and amountation, scientific instruments, a land organ, baubles for the natives, etc. He also takes two sledges sixteen feet lour and four feet wide. After leaving York Factory Colonel Gilder will take as little as possible with him, because of the cifficulty of carrying it along. He relies for sustenance mainly upon the game to be secured along his route.

NEWS NOTES FROM LONDON.

A CRIMINAL CODE.—Lord Randoiph Churchill announced in the House of Commons to-day that the Government were preparing to codify the criminal law.

To Pay Ten Per Cent.—John Augus & Co., chemical brokers, who have falled with liabilities amounting to \$375,000, have compromised with their creditors at the rate of two shillings in the pound.

DAMAGED IN A GALE.—The ship Kennebec, Captain Ford, from Liverpool for Wil cington, Cal., which put into Gibraliaron August 24, having been damaged in a gale, made repairs without discharging and started for her destination on September 5.

BURIAL OF SAMUEL MORLEY.—The funeral of Samuel Morley took place to day. The body was buried in the Abusy Park Cemetery. Sir William Vernou Harcourt, John Morley and many other Liberal members of Parliament were present. The Lord Mayor and the Corporament were present. The Lord M. tion of London were represented.

KILLED IN a COAL MINE.—By an explosion in a col-lery near Bristol to-day seven persons were killed and

MR. SEDGWICK AT PASO DEL NORTE. St. Louis, Sept. 10 .- A dispatch to The Post-Disputch from El Paso says: "Special Envoy Sedgwick prived at Paso del Norte tals morning and after taking breakfast with Consul Brigham began the investigation of the local records in the Cutting case."

MONTREAL, Sept. 10 (Special) .- The Provinsial Synod of the Church of England in Canada to-day was devoted to domestic and foreign missionary work the synod being suspended to allow the Missionary Society to meet. The report for the past three years

showed that receipts for domestic missions were

\$26,907 and for foreign missions \$16,453, making a total of \$42,960. Addresses were delivered by the Bishop of the Missionary Diocese of Algoma; Thomas White, Minister of the Interior; the Kev. Dr. Langford, of New-York, general secretary of the American Board of Domestic and Foreign Missions, and others. The Rev. Mr. Davenport, of Fredericton, N. B., proposed the establishment of a missionary brotherhood, the members of which should conform to a rule of collibacy for the purpose of giving their whole time to missionary work. He quoted the example of the Jesuits and said such a brotherhood was daily becoming more necessary in the Church of Eugland.

ALEXANDER IN DARMSTADT. TO BE INVITED TO ENGLAND-BULGARIAN LOYALTY

-A RUSSIAN DENIAL LONDON, Sept. 10 .- Prince Alexander ar-

rived in Darmstadt to-day. He was received by the secretary of the English Legation and the Burgomaster and at once went to Jugenheim, his father's home. Prince Henry of Battenberg, husband of Princess Beatrice and brother of Prince Alexander, has left Balmoral Castle for Darmstadt. He intends to bring Prince

The Vienna Neue Freie Presse publishes a dispatch from Sophia which states that the officers of the Bulgarian army stationed there met yesterday and adopted resolutions pledging themselves in fervent loyalty to Prince Alexander, and expressing themselves as confi-

dent that he would return to Bulgaria. The Journal de St. Petersbourg says : "Prince Alexander's proclamation of departure contains a mention of uer's procumation of departure contains a mention of alleged Russian assurances given to him. For reasons useless to discuss, Russia could not make any engagement with Prince Alexander. In view, however, of the party struggle in Bulgaria and the agi-tation of the public mind which the proclamation has caused, the Russian agents in Bulgaria have been in-structed to inform the Bulgarian people that Russia is disposed to exert her influence to establish party con-cord and restore quiet." ord and restore quiet."
It is officially denied in Constantinople that the Porte-refused to receive Sir William A. White as acting British Ambassalor in the absence of Sir Edward Thornton.

MR. PARNELL'S LAND BILL READ. LONDON, Sept. 10 .- In the House of Comnons to-day Mr. Parnell's Land oill was read the first

time. The second reading was fixed for Tuesday. Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chief Secretary for Ireland, proposed to add Justice Day of the Court of Queen's Bench to the Belfast Commission as chairman. Mr. Sexton on behalf of the Nationalists asked to be allowed until Monday to consider the proposal.

WARNED OFF THE GREENLAND COAST. AN AMERICAN FISHERMAN'S EXPERIENCE WITH THE DANISH AUTHORITIES.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Sept. 10.-The schooner Herbert M. Rogers arrived here to-night from Green-land. Captain Vele reports that numerous fields of Ice were met which jammed the vessel so that she could not make great headway. On July 3 the Rogers arrived at Logitopie, on the Greenland coast in latitude 65°. From Logitople the Rogers sailed to Godthand, a settlement from landing by the Governor of the place. Captain Vele was told that a Danish man-of-war patrolled the coast to prevent Americans from fishing or trading with the natives, as the treaty between Denmark and the the natives, as the treaty between Denmark and the United States forbade their doing so. Captain Vele then sailed north in search of hallout. At Holsenberg he was driven from the harbor and threatened with the solute of his vessel if he came there acadh. The Rogers sailed north as far as Cape Amelia, latitude 65%, but no halibut was found. Captain Vele concluded to sail for home, for he was told by the Governor of Holsenberg that a man-of-war would selze the vessel if found. The schooner seth Stockbridge, which sailed from here on June 1 for Greenland, has not been seen or heard from, and it is feared she was jammed in the ice and lost. The Rogers brings 100,000 pounds of fletched halibut. She is the first arrival from Greenland this season.

ANOTHER AMERICAN SCHOONER SEIZED. Halifax, Sept. 10 (Special) .- In March the loucester schooner Everett Steele, Captain Forbes, put nto Shelburne Harbor, remained for about three hours and then continued her voyage to the Banks without reporting at the Custom House. Several American vessels followed the same bad example in search of bait and for other purposes. They escaped capture there and foolishly boasted how easy it was to hoodwink Canadian custom officers and the commanders of the cruisers. But these vessels again find it necessary to cruisers. But those vessels again find it necessary to run into Canadian ports for shelter &c., and now have to meet those officials face to face. To-day the Everett Steele put into Shelburne Harbor. Captain Quirloy at once seized her and put an armed guard on board, pending instructions from Ottawa. The Everett Steele has 20,000 pounds of codfish on board. Consul General Pheian nas telegraphed Consular Agent White and Captain Forbes for full particulars. This is the fourth seizure made by Quigley, and the sixteenth seizure to date.

Consul General Phelan is at a loss to understand why the Pearl Nelson should be released on paying a fine of

THE STEAMSHIP LESSING DISABLED. London, Sept. 10 .- The Hamburg-American Line steamer Lessing, Captain Barends, w burg Sept. 5 for New-York, has been towed into Queenstown. She is disabled by the loss of her propeller. The accident occurred yesterday morning in latitude 54-north, longitude 11° west. A strong gale was blow-ing and there was a tremendous head sea. Ing and there was a transfer of the weather being so bad, the passengers were greatly alarmed when the accident happened. Salls were set and the vessel ran before the gaie into Queenstown. The White Star Idne steamer Republic, which leaves Queenstown to-day for New-York, will take the Lessing smalls. The passengers will remain on the Lessing and will go to New-York with her after she is repaired.

FRAGMENTS OF CABLE NEWS. PARIS, Sept. 10. -Two Italian officers have been placed inder arrest in Savoy charged with making sketches of

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The state of affairs in Madagascar is not regarded as satisfactory so far as French interests are concerned. The Government is on this account send-ing reinforcements to Tamatave.

PARIS, Sept. 10.—The Marquis Tseng, Chinese Ambassador, has stated in an interview that the Russo-Chinese difficulty has vanished.

A SUDDEN DEATH ON A CITY STREET. THE REV. JOSEPH P. PALMER DIES IN BALTIMORE

-HIS PAPERS. BALTIMORE, Sept. 10 (Special).—A Catholic priest, nuknown in Baltimore, died suddenly to-day. He was seen walking in an unsteady manner. A saloon proprietor, noticing that the man was ill, asked him to some in and rest. The clergyman did so. He appeared very nervous, refused to take any stimulant, and in a short time started for St. Joseph's Hospital. A few moments later, on one of the crowded streets, he was seen to throw up his hands and fail forward on his face, A gentleman ran to his assistance. The priest was dying and murmuring prayers. A glass of brandy was put to his lips, but he dashed it aside. He died in about an

Papers found on the body indicated that he was the Rev. Joseph P. Palmer, an Euglish Catholic priest. tmong his papers were a permission to an audience with the late Pius IX., signed by Cardinal Simeoni, December, 1874, and three ecclesiestical documents, including the priestly faculty issued by Cardinal Henry Edward Mauning, dated October, 1878. There were also two letters from parishioners of Grand River, Codroy Valley, Newfoundiand. These letters, written on the eve of Father Falmer's departure on a trip for his health, are in a strain of gratitude for his labors among the people of the parish. A newspaper clipping tells of Father Palmer's great missionary work in Newfoundland, and regrets his lil-health and departure from Newfoundland with Moneignor Sears. Railway tickets from New-York to Coney Island and Brighton Beach, to Bedford, and a letter of the College of the Sacred Heart Seciety of Priests of Mercy, Vineland, N. J. Cardinal Gibbons took charge of Mr. Palmer's body. None of the priests in Baltimore knows the deceased. He was six feet tail and welgued about 250 pounds. the late Plus IX., signed by Cardinal Simeoni, December,

MURDER DONE AT A PICNIC. SCRANTON, Penn., Sept. 10 (Special).-Patrick McAudrews, age twenty-five, a laborer who lived in this city, attended a picnic in a grove near Taylorville last night. This morning he was found dead under an apple tree near the grove with a deep stab wound in the apple tree near the grove with a deep stab would in the back of his head. It has not yet been ascertained who committed the crime. Many of the persons who went to the piente became intoxicated, and there were sev-eral desperate fights. Several persons were badly heaten, and one of them, a young man, Martin Milett, is badly injuried. Young Bluss, son of the superintendent at the Holder mines, went away from the piente in an intoxicated condition and crawled under a train of cars, where he went to aleep. The train started up and Hilss sustained fatal injuries.

KILLED BY THE ELECTRIC BOLT. WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 10 .- In a thunder atorm which passed over this city just before 6 o'clock this evening lightning struck the house of Edwin Potts. Edwin Potts, jr., who, with his sister Annie, was stand-ing at an open door when the not descended, was instantly killed. His sister was badly shocked, but will recover. Young Potts was twenty-four and was un-

MAYOR SMITH TURNS OVER A NEW LEAF. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (Special).-Mayor Smith concluded to-day to run his office in an altogether different manner than has been the custom heretofore, and hereafter he proposes to have personal knowledge

during his administration. Major Lipton has been ! structed to receive no money for pawnbrokers or other licenees. All applicants will be referred to the City Treasurer, so that the only money that will be received at his effice will be from the dog pound, and such received and accounts of that will be kept that there will be no chance for the slightest complaint. The opinion seems to be gaining ground that the Mayor will not be impeached.

THROUGH NEW-YORK STATE.

BLONDIN PROTECTED FROM DEATH. THE HORSE NOT TO BE PERMITTED TO CROSS THE NIAGARA CHASM ON A TIGHT ROPE-BERGH'S PROTEST.

BUFFALO, Sept. 10 (Special) .- Adam Forepaugh, jr., promised to give the people of this vicinity next Monda; the novel show of a horse walking on a cable over Niagara Falis. He has been prevented from doing this by Henry Bergh, jr. secretary of the American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, from whom he received a threatening letter, a copy of

which is given below:

A dispatch which appears in the papers credits you with being engaged in preparations to atretch a rope across the Niagara River above the whiripool, with the ulterior object of compelling a trained horse, belonging to Adam Forepaugh, to walk across the chasm thereon. If the above report be true, in order that you may be separed a needless generaliture of time and money, I desire to assure you at once that this society will most assured prevent any such project from being carried out. A mania, the chief merit of which consists in the wanton jeopardizing of life and limb, has lately taken possession of the faculties of a number of our citizens, to whom the rapids of Niagara afford abundant opportunities for the crecution of their foolbardy efforts. With such exhibitions, so long as they are confined exclusively to the human race, this society has nothing to; for, though it thoroughly deprecates them, it has no legal power or right to interfere. When however, as in the present instance, they are of such a nature as to bring those concerned therein under the influence of the humans laws of our State which afford protection to the animal creation, the prompt and vigorous action of this society may be counted on.

"Of course we cannot afford to take any chances in the

"Of course we cannot afford to take any chances in the face of that manifesto," said Mr. Forepaugh, I have written Mr. Bergh a letter in reply. Here it is:

I have written Mr. Bergh a letter in reply. Here it is:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter forbidding us to carry out our plans in connection with the proposed exhibition of the horse Blondin maxing the at tempt to walk a rope across the Niagara's gorge; and I regret that your order must of necessity prevent the undertaking, as I have already incurred an expense of more than \$1,200 in securing a cable, which because of its peculiar construction had to be manufactured purposely, as well as the rigging necessary to support the suspended net which I have had constructed to prevent any fatality to the valuable animal. We still feel confident that the feat can be accomplished as easily as it is done in our circus every day, but as we have no "morbid tasics" to grafify and no purpose to gain other than to show to what extent the equines can be tanght, as well as to gain no little notoriety by the great achievement, I am pleased to inform you that in accordance with your vigorous, and probably just, demands, we will abandon the project rather than incur further expense and the ill-will of your commendable society. I have written Mr. Bergh a letter in reply. Here it is:

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY RIDGWAY AND POOL-SELL-

ALBANY, Sept. 10 .- Anthony Comstock stepped into the Governor's room in the Capitol to-day and presented to Colonel Cragin, who is acting as the Governor's private secretary, a long document containing charges drawn by himself, as agent for the Society for the suppression of Vice, against District-Attorney James W. Ridgway of Kings County. Colonel Cragin took the papers and said that when Governor Hill re-turned, which would probably be on Monday next, he turned, which would probably be on Monday next, he would call his attention to them. Colonel Cragin would not consent in the absence of the Governor to permit any transcript of the charges to be made, but it is pretty generally understood that they are chiefly based on the failure of Mr. Riagway to suppress pool-selling at the race-courses in Kings County. There has, however, been a long quarrel between Comstock and Riagway, growing out of the latter's sharply expressed annoyance over the ways of Cometock, and some time ago charges similar to the present ones were prepared by Cometock and would have been pressed but for the importunities of Ridgway's friends.

ance in office against District-Attorney James W. Ridgway had been presented by Anthony Comstock to Gov ernor Hill caused a genuine sensation in Brooklyn. The matter was talked of some time ago, but it had been so long in abeyance that it was supposed

so long in abeyance that it was supposed that nothing would be done. It is stated that the charges cover three points; violation of Section 349 of the Penal Code; aiding, abetting, assisting and encouraging gambiers, protecting them from arreat and shielding their uniawful business from interference; conduct unbecoming an officer of the law and bringing the law into contempt and the administration of justice into reproach. With the charges was a request to the Governor to remove the District-Attorney.

Efforts to find Mr. Ridgway in Brooklyn last evening were fruitless, but it was understood that he had received no notice of the charges. Knots of politicians discussed the matter when they met. It was said that Mr. Ridgway's action in giving notice to the indicted poolsellers to appear for trial on Monday was due to his fear of such action as that taken by Mr. Constock, The bearing of the charges upon the renomination of Mr. Ridgway for District-Attorney of Kings County by the Democrate was much discussed, and it was thought that the effect would be prejudical to his chances for re-election, and might lead to the selection of another candidate.

MURDER OF A RAILROAD ENGINEER. MIDDLETOWN, Sept. 10.—Robert Peasley was shot dead at Sidney, Delaware County, this morning by C. P. Hill, whose son is married to Peasley's sister. Peasley resided here and was a fireman on the New-York, Ontario and Western Railroad. He met Hill on the street, who asked him to ride with him. As he stepped into the wagon Hill shot him twice, killing nim instantly. Hill was arrested.

TWO WHEELMEN BADLY HURT. ITHACA, Sept. 10 (Special) .- Warner and Deakin, two members of the League of American Wheelmen, who are on their annual tour from Buffalo to Harper's Ferry, were seriously injured to day by taking "headers" while descending a steep hill leading into this place. Warner is badly cut under the obin and otherwise injured by the fall. Deakin was thrown vio-lently to the ground. It is feared that his skull is fract-ured. He is unconscious, and seems to be suffering from concussion of the brain.

THE FIRE RECORD.

LOSSES IN VARIOUS PLACES. MILWAUKEE, Sept. 10 .- A dispatch to The Evening Wisconsin from Sheboygan, Wis., says that the main building of the Mattoon Furniture Company's factory was burned early this morning. The loss is be tween \$50,000 and \$60,000; insurance between \$35,000 and \$40,000.

FARMINGTON, Me., Sept. 10.-Masterman's portable sawmili was burned last night. A quantity of lumber near the mill was also burned. The loss is \$2,500.

Pont Hops, Ont., Sept. 10.—The Turner House was lestroyed by fire to-day. Loss, \$3,500, partially in-

OWEN SOUND, Out., Sept. 10.—The steamer General Wolseley, from this port to Dyer's Bay, caught fire and was burned to the water's edge near Cape Croker. She was run ashore and the crew escaped. The vessel was

MONTREAL, Sept. 10.-Thomas Brown's barns in the municipality of Verdum, with the year's crops, have been destroyed by fire. Loss estimated at \$7,000; insurance, \$3,500.

THE HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S MEETING. CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 10 (Special) .- At the ast business meeting of the American Hortleultural Soclety last night several papers were read. Among the papers was one by Dr. Hope, of Georgia, on "Horticulture in the Mountain Regions of the South "; one by W. P. Corsa, of Delaware, on "The Sale of Fruits by Auction." An address was made by Professor Mackay, of the Mississippi Agricultural College, upon the workings of that institution and fruit growing in workings of that institution and fruit growing in that State. A long discussion then followed upon the comparative value of the newer grapes, each sort being taken up separately. The society went by invitation of the Essiern Cuyahoga Horticuitural society to visit the extensive vineyards for which the region is noted, including the old Darnam Vineyard, where the first Catawna was planted thirty-one years ago. The society members were driven in carriages through the 5,000 acres of grapes in Euclid township.

NO ACCIDENT TO THE PRESIDENT. PROSPECT HOUSE, Sept. 10.-There is no truth in a report put in circulation to-day of an accident to President Cleveland. He ate a hearty dinner in the Inn to-day and then returned to his cottage.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES.

AFTER A QUARREL WITH HIS SWEETHEART.

on is supposed to be the cause of his deed.

A ROUGHLY TREATED SERVANT GIRL.

St. Paut, Minn. Sopt. 10.—A dispatch from Ada Minn., to

the Proneer Press says that two masked men broke into T.

anevor's house and right, ragged the colored servant-girl,

the was alone in the bouse, and robbed the house of over

100. They then hanged the girl to a tree, but she succeeded

treeing herself. In freeing herself.

FRIGHTFUL FALL OF A MINE LABORER.
BUTE, Most. Sept. 10. John Hobbat, age sixteen, a toolpacker, altempted to jump across a shaft in the Alice Mine
yesterday. He struck his head on a cross bar and fell down
the shaft, a distance of \$17 feet. His body was terribly mangled.

of all the office defails, that no more mistakes will occur THE YACHTS WILL TRY AGAIN

DRYING THEIR SAILS FOR TO-DAY'S RACE. PROSPECTS THAT THERE WILL BE A GOOD BREEZE -TALK ABOUT GENERAL PAINE'S CHAL-LENGE TO A RACE ACROSS

MASSACHUSETTS BAY. A second attempt will be made to-day to sail he second of the series of the International yacht races over the outside course. The Mayflower after the fizzie of Thursday groped her way through the thick fog to the Scotland Lightship. There she fortunately found a tug which brought her safely to her anchorage off Bay Ridge. She got to her anchorage at 10:30 o'clock. There was some auxiety on board as there were thirty-six people and no provisions on the yacht. The Galatea did not arrive at her anchor age off Bay Ridge until 8:30 A.m. yesterday. When the fog shut down on her on Thursday she was afraid to try for Gedney's Channel and stood off shore She did not make any attempt to go over the course after the fog came on, but consulted her own safety, When the fog lifted with sunrise the cutter ran for Sandy Hook and arrived at Bay Ridge, glad to be there and have an opportunity to dry her sails and prepare

for to-day's race. race of Thursday prayed last night for clear weather to-day. The Iron Steamboat Company was much disturbed by the false reports of the grounding and delaying of one of their boats by the fog. As a matter of fact the boats of the Iron Steamboat Company were among the first to arrive in the city, the Taurus getting

The showing which the Mayflower made while the wind lasted on Thursday was good enough to convince every yachtsman that in everything except, perhaps, a hurricane, the American champion is a better boat than the Galatea. General Paine said yesterday regarding

unate enough to find a tog there. We engaged it at once and were towed up to the city in as dense a fog as I ever saw. We were right glad to get here, I can assure you, and have been making heroic efforts to dry

was also trying hard to dry her sails, which had been saturated by the for, the rain and the seas. It seems that General Paine's proposition to Lieutenant Henn in regard to a race across Massachusetts Bay was this: He would sail for Provincetown immediately after the international races and would pick up the Puritan on the way. The Galatea would go also and the three yachts would lie at Provincetown until a howling northwest gale sprangup. not want to enter into the arrangement and then Gen eral Paine proposed to race the Galatea alone under the e conditions. The only reply that he has received from Lieutenant Henn is a note saying that after the Bermuda challenge is disposed of the challenge of General Paine will be in order. General Paine said yes

" I am not over confident about the action of the sloop in a gale. In heavy weather, such an instance as was experienced at the latter part of the Puritan-Genesta races last year, I have no doubt that the Mayflower is the better boat, but in a piping gale the narrow beam of the cutter would give her a great advantage over the

The tugs and excursion steamers which followed Toursday's race were not so numerous as at Tuesday's race, nor were they so offensive in getting in the way of the racers as on the day of the first international race. till, the warning whistle of the Luckenbach had to be

Whatever may be the outcome of the Bermud: and Massachusetts Bay challenges, the race off Newport is an established fact. The citizens of Newport have subscribed \$1,500 for cups to be sailed for off that city. The schooner Miranda, the champion Mayflower and the cutters Bedouin Stranger and Clara are already entered and it is prob schooners and Gracie and Fanny among the sloops will also be among the competitors. The challenge of Lieualso be among the competitors. tenont Hennfor a race around Bermuda is ambiguously American sloop has accepted the challenge. The heroic race to which General Paine has challenged Lieutenant Henn is one which every one desires to see sailed. gales that sweep over Massachusetts Bay are no zephyrs, and in no other manner than the one proposed could such a thorough test be made of the heavy weather qualities of the yachts. Last year when the Genesia so galantly salled the Breuton's Reef race,

weather qualities of the yachts. Last year when the Genesia so gallantly satied the Brenton's Reef race, ending in a hurricane, the cutter advocates and that if the Puritan had been out in the sea she would have been "drowned out." It is a matter of record, however, that American centreboard sloops have many a time weathered heavy blows, and the challenge of General Palue, if accepted, will settle the question of their seaworthinese once for all.

The race to-day will be sailed over a windward course as was attempted on Thursday. The iron steamboats Sirius and Cepheus will accompany the yachts over the course. The Sirius will leave West Twenty-third-st. at 8:30 a.m., and Pier No. I, North River, at 9 o'clock. The Cepheus will leave Jewell's Wharf, Brooklyn, at 8:30 a.m., and Pier No. I, North River, at 9 o'clock. If probabilities count for anything the yacht race to day will have pleasant weather, but the wind will not be as lively as Lieutenant Henn could wish for. The indicatinos are that it will blow from eight to twelve miles an hour, but as the race will be outside of Sandy Hook it may be stronger, and will be a Westerly Wind, so that there is a fair chance of the race being linished.

PREPARATIONS ON THE PURITAN. NEW-BEDFORD, Sept. 10.-The yacht Puritan, now at Naushon, is having a raised neiting put around her, and other preparations are making looking like an ocean voyage. It is rumored that she will sail in an ocean race with the Galatea.

POISON MARS A WEDDING FEAST. CHICAGO, Sept. 10 .- A dispatch from Decatur, Ill., says that about fifty persons were poisoned at a country wedding near there on Wednesday night, and yesterday all the available physicians were hard at work attending the afflicted persons, who were retching and vomiting terribly. Thomas W. Jacobs and Miss Alice Glasgow were married at the house of the bride's father. Supper was served at 9 o'clock and included chicken saiad, of which all ate heartily. An hour later the bride and bridegroom were taken sick, together wish most of the company. Great fright ensued. The mother of the bridegroom and others were brought to Decatur for medical attendance, but were so exhausted that they had to be carried into houses perfor reaching the physicians. It has been learned that the chickens for the sailed had been cooked and saited in a big copper kettle. It is supposed that the sait caused the metal to corrode and mix with the chickens. The doctors do not apprehend any deaths. the bride and bridegroom were taken sick, together with

TROUBLE IN THE PHILADELPHIA POST OFFICE. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (Special) .- In anwer to the numerous complaints of merchants and others as to the bad condition of the Philadelphia post office, Postmaster Harrity acknowledged to-day that ne cause of the delay in sending out matter was the character of the new appointments, but that the great trouble was owing to the fact that the force was too small to do the work. He issued a request to the employes this afternoon in which he says: ployes this afternoon in which he says: "Under the circumstances and until relief be afforded by the authorities at Washington, all employes are recommended and earnestly requested to enter upon their duties, say an hour earlier every day and to remain, say an hour later than the prescribed time, so that the work of the office, as far as possible, may be thoroughly and satisfacterily performed. It is hoped that a cordial interest in the work will be shown by every employe and that no leaves of absence will be asked for except for urgent reasons."

NEW-YORK THIEVES IN PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (Special).-There were five burgiaries in the city between 10 o'clock last night and daylight this morning. Samuel Brant, alias Levant, of New-York, was at the Central Station this norning charged with burglary and held in \$1,000 for trial. The evidence produced showed that the prisoner and his alleged wife, who is also in custody, with a party of other New York thieves, had been in the city a party of other New York thieves, had been in the city, a few days, and that they came here for the purpose of robbery. Brant was caught early this morning coming out of M. Frank's bosiery store on North Third-st, with a large bundle of piunder. When his lodging room at No. 927 Race-st, was searched a number of valless containing stolen goods were found. The Chief of Colice of New York telegraphed that Brant was wanted for burglary in that city.

THE MONMOUTH COUNTY FAIR CLOSED. FREEHOLD, N. J., Sept. 10 (Special) .- The thirty-third annual fair of the Monmouth County Agri-

A BUSINESS DAMAGED BY OFFICE-HOLDING. SUICIDE OF MRS. C. G. COOPER.

COLUMBUS. O., Sept. 10 (Special).—Mrs. C. G. Cooper, the wife of a prominent manufacturer of Month Vernon and a prominent man

damaged his business and his reputation. He is a Republican and his place will be filled by City Council, which has a Republican majority. There is a prospect that one or more other members will resign their seate from a similar cause. The Board has courted of all county affairs, including the disbursement of about \$200,000 a year and the individual salary of the members is \$25 a year.

A BATTLE FOR A FORTUNE.

MRS. EDMONSTONE'S CLAIM TO A PORTION OF D. W. HILL'S ESTATE-HER CHARACTER ASSAILED.

St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 10 (Special) .- A dramatic inci-

cht occurred in the Court of Criminal Correction this afternoon during the hearing of testimony in the remarkable Hill-Edmonstone case. In 1958 David W. Hill, brother of the Hon. Britton A. Hill, was a wealthy and prominent citizen of this city. He accumulated a large fortune and invested the bulk of it in St. Louis real estate and lands in St. Lawrence County, N. Y. He died two years ago, ostensibly a bachelor, and his administrator proceeded to dispose of his fortune according to the terms of the will. Then one Mrs. Pelena Edmonstone appeared and claimed a portion of the estate on the ground that she had been secretly married to Mr. Hill in this city in 1858, and that he was the father of her son, Harry, now a man, A suit was begun in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., man. A suit was began in St. Lawrence County, N. Y., and was resisted by the relatives of the deceased. The fight was transferred to this city by an attack on the morality of Mrs. Edmonstone. She caused the arrest for perjury of Julia Band, the woman who made the attack. Mrs. Edmonstone took the witness stand to day and testified that in 1858 she was eighteen years of age and had been in the country but a short time, having come from Germany. In May of that year she met D. W. Hil I and he became smitten with her and asked he to marry him. Accompanied by two witnesses they went to his hotel where a contract was made and witnessed. He acknowledged her as his wife and she accepted him as her husband. They lived together happily for several years. Mr. Hill promised many times to make the marriage public. One of the witnesses' names she did not remember and the other person whose name she gave has been dead several years. Under the law of the State all she had to do to prove marriage was to prove the contract and subsequent acknowledgment. This she failed to do. Julia Band then took the stand and testified that during the years in question, Mrs. Edmonstone kept a disreputable resort here and was an adventuress and worse. The claimant's cheek paled at the sight of the witness and before the evidence was concluded she had fainted. This caused a nostponement of the hearing of the case until next Tuesday when the defence threaten to explode another bombshell. was resisted by the relatives of the deceased.

RAILROAD INTERESTS.

COAL RATES NOT YET ADVANCED. THE PENNSYLVANIA UNWILLING TO ACT WITH THE OTHER COMPANIES.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 10 (Special) .- To folow out the annual custom of raising rates of coal at this season of the year the representatives of the Reading, Pennsylvania, Lewigh Valley and Lehigh Navigation Companies met to day at the Pennsylvania Railroad office. John Taylor acted for the Lehigh Valley, E. Hill for the Lehigh Navigation, J. H. Jones and J. Lowrie Bell for the Reading, and John S. Wilson and E. Joyce for the Pennsylvania. No agreement could be the troublesome company, its representatives refusing to favor an advance. Another meeting will be held next week. It was asserted that the refusal of the Pennsylvania to act with the other companies will sause apprehension among the coal agents of the other ines. During last fall and last winter \$1.60 was the rate, but some of the companies began giving rebates and drawbacks so that the actual rate was \$1.40 and \$1.45. It was raised to \$1.50 early in the spring, each company agreeing to make no allowances of any kind, and this agreement has been it is believed generally adhered to. On the other hand a prominent officer of the Penasylvania road stated that it would not be fair to charge its authracite shippers twice as much for hauling their coal as it does bituminous shippers for hauling their coal as it does bituminous shippers for hauling their coal distribute the hitch comes. The authracite coal trade here is in better condition than it has been for many years at this soason. All sizes are in demand, showing that manufacturers have experienced an improvement in business and are putting in larger supplies. The stocks at tidewater shipping points are reported not to be excessive and there is a good demand from the South and West.

CUTTING DEEPER INTO SECOND-CLASS RATES. The general passenger agents of the trunk transacted no business except the regulation of excur-sion fares. It was reported that the pool lines intended openly to meet the rates on second-class passenger traffic made by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, inrolving a reduction of \$3 from \$17 to \$14. The pool

CHICAGO, Sept. 10 .- The Western railway general managers Lucceeded to-day in reaching a basis of compromise and a method of reorganizing the Western Freight Association. The two prominent obstacles have been the refusal of the Chicago and Northwestern nave seen the relies of the to pool its range cattle business originating in Western Nebraska and Wyoming, and the demand of the Missouri Pacific that, by reason of the Lincoln, Neb., extension it should be awarded a share of the through business. The first was settled by virtually conceding to the Northwestern its point. This was done by removing the easty western its point. This was done by removing the easity ern boundary line of the range cattle pool as it formeriexisted, running north and south through Valentine, Brady Island and Indianols, Neb., to Laramie City and Dougliss. The other bone of contention was amicably settled by giving the Missouri Pacific 4 per cent in the pool on through business and awarding the Omaha 2 per cent. The Kansas City, St. Joseph and Council Bluffs is awarded 6 per cent of the gross earnings in the Council Bluffs local pools. Otherwise the percentages remain unchanged.

At a meeting of the directors of the St Joseph and At a meeting of the directors of the St Joseph and Grand Island Railroad Company yesterday Charles Francis Adams, ir, was elected chairman of the Board. James H. Benedict president, Sidney Dillon vice-president, Henry McFarland treasurer, and Alexander Millar secretary. The only change was the election of Sidney Dillon vice-president, in place of Elisha Atkins, who declined re-election. Action on the extensions was deferred for future consideration.

FREAK OF THE LIGHTNING.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.-The house of Horace Branch, at No. 1,075 Washington Boulevard, was struck by lightning in the storm last evening. It is a two-story frame house, with a brick basement. The family was just sitting down to supper when a tremendous crash came which completely prostrated Mrs. Branch and stunned every one in the house. The bolt struck the brick chimney and knocked it to pieces. Glancing brick chimney and knowed it to become danning down, the electric fluid struck the wire cord which held up a large mirror in one of the bed-rooms. The glass fell to the floor. Mr. Branch and the other members of the family were all badly frightened, but soon recovered from the shock and were surprised to find how little harm had been done. The glit cornices all around the ceiting were ourned black, but that was about all the damage, except the demolition of the chimney.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

BAD PAITH IN THE WHISKEY POOL. PROBLA, II., Sept. 10.—The whiskey pool in session here for a couple of days has been trying to fit the production percentage. Several houses in Peoria. Cincinnati and other places are manufacturing more than their allotment. "Buffalo" Miller says that final action is deferred until the association meets in Chicago on September 16.

ALMOST READY FOR BISHOP WHITAKER.
PRILADSTRIA SEDT. 10 (Special).—FIRTY four bishops have

A MINISTER SUED FOR BREACH OF PROMISE.

## HEALTH OFFICERS PRAYING.

THE FRANKLIN EDSON ASHORE IN A FOG. NIGHT OF TERROR AND SUFFERING-THE MES

LANDED NEAR LONG BEACH. Officials and employes of the Health Department were much disturbed yesterday on account of an accident to the Franklin Edson, the department steamboat, which carried a number of cierks and inspectors out past Sandy Hook to witness the yacht race on Thursday. Rumors that the boat had been wrecked on the Long Island shore were floating about Police Head-quarters early in the morning. It was ascertained later that the boat was aground off Rockaway Beach, but was not in danger of breaking up, and that the voyagers on her had been taken off by the crew of Life-Saving Station No. 36. When some of the cierks appeared at Sanitary Headquarters they were baggard and worn with fright and discomfort. They declared that they had spent a long night in mental and physical auffering, having experienced most of the fright of shipwreck, and that nothing could tempt them to witness another yacht

The Franklin Edson is a stanch propeller, drawing nine feet of water. It is used for the transfer of patients and supplies from the city to the departm hospital for contagious diseases on North Brother Island. General Snaler thought the boat might be used to give some members of the departs ment an outing on Thursday, particularly as the present dearth of contagious diseases as the present dearth of contagious disease.
In the city had left the department hospitals without patients. When he gave permission for the excursion he gave directions that a Sandy Hook pilot should be en-gaged to steer the boat to the race and that all possible care must be taken to keep the boat out of dangerous water. His instructions were observed so far as the be placed on the unexpected fog which left the pilot helpless on the way home. Chief Clerk Golderman and Inspector Chaple were in command of the party, which Superintendent Janes went as far as the Battery and decided not to venture any further, as the weather looked threatening and he had been ill recently.

All went well on the outward trip. Each man had

looked threatening and he had been ill recently.

All went well on the outward trip. Each man had provided himself with luncheon and was able to make himself comfortable in the rain. On the way home the boat pitched about in the rough sea and many of the men became sick. Fog and darkness closed in and increased their discomfort. It was not long before the pilot was unable to see any light. He steered by guessawork until about 8 p. m., when the boat came to a sudden stop on a sand bar and lay rolling at the mercy of the waves. Vain efforts were made to back the boat into deeper water, and the whistle sounded signals of distress without any answering sound. The thamping of the boat on the sand bar scared the men on board until they thought their last hour had come. Some of them knelf in the cabin and prayed loudly for deliverance. One inspector who had not been noted for his devotions, cried out in his agony: "O Lord 1st I must go, take me right away! Take me now!"

The men also availed themselves of other means of safety. They strapped life-preservers about their waists and loose boards about the boat. The night wore on, with the whistle tooting signals of distress and the prayer-meeting in the cabin still in progress. It was about 3 o'clock yesterday morning when a lifeboat now work the whistle of the men on the Eison and two trips were needed to convey them ashora. They were landed between Rockaway and Long Breach and had to walk four miles to the nearest railroad station. It was about 8 for miles to the nearest railroad station. It was about 8 for miles to the nearest railroad station. He was about 5 o'clock yesterday morning when a lifeboat nawwered the whistle of the men on the Eison and two trips were needed to convey them ashora. They were landed between Rockaway and Long Breach and had to walk four miles to the nearest railroad station. It was about 5 a, m, when they got back to the city. Dr. Chapin did not leave the steamboat with the other mon. He sent telegrams later from Manhatan Beach, stating that

PULLED OFF SANDY HOOK AT HIGH TIDE-THE PASS SENGERS TOOK THINGS INTO THEIR OWN HANDS,

The antiquated excursion boat from Boston, the Emrice State, which went aground on Sandy Hook in the tog of Thursday evening with some 600 passengers abourd, was floated again early yesterday morning and succeeded in making her way up to New-York withou further mishup. Her officers and crew with & number of the travellers who did not care to walk & mile or two in the dark across the sand to the Jersey Central station, had spent the night on board and seemed to have fared well under the circumstances. One of the Merritt Wrecking Company's boats went down with provisions, and the steamer was so far in on the beach as to escape the surf except at high tide. volving a reduction of \$3 from \$17 to \$12. Incepool class however, have been secretly cutting the second-class tariff for some time. A well-known ticket broker says that the pool lines intend to establish a joint agency near Castle Garden, but outside of the pool Clearing House, at which second-class rates will be made to meet the figures of the Baltimore and Ohio's reinds of the latter road said that if such a scheme was carried out the pool would be surprised at the rates it would have to make to obstruct the Baltimore and Ohio's control of ward with the best of the pleasure boats. This programme was suidenly abandoned, however, on the Empire State's reaching Pier No. 3 North River. Captain Blanchard there discovered that he had had part-owner of the boat, soon convinced the vachting enthusiasts that a sail up Long Island Sound had twice the attractions of loitering in the rain and mist about the Scotland Lightship, and, after getting on board what was left of the Boston and Providence party, the old steamer started leisurely on her way north again.

Besides the New-England party nearly 200 New-

Yorkers took passage on the Empire State for the

scene of Thursday's yachting fizzle. Most of them came back early yesterday morning by the special train on the Jersey Central Railroad. The heavily laden steamer, it seems, had been running along at about halt-speed toward Sandy Hook when an alarm was given by several passengers sitting on the port side that it was almost on shere. By so ne misapprehension of orders the boat was not backed and in half a minute ran hard aground. There were only fifty women on board, and as the surt was not high and the sand banks could be seen not more than 100 feet way, good order was easily maintained. The officers consulted apart for a while and the passengers grew impatient. The whistles kept blowing but nothing else was done. Two tugs came alongside before long, but their efforts to pull off the heavy side wheeler were in vain. Finally the passengers took things in their own hands and held a meeting on one of the decks to see what could be done. E. P. Baker, of No. 1 Broadway, was put in charge and a paper was passed around for the signatures of those who would agree to stick together. After some eighty-seven names had been secured Captain Phillips made his appearance. Mr. Baker explained that the passenappearance. Mr. Baker explained that the passengers wanted to be landed and sent back to New-York without delay and the captain finally said that he would arrange for their getting there. The life-saving boats from the Sandy Hook station took the bulk of the excursionists ashore. Then they has to walk a mile or two over the said to the railroad station. By 10:30 o'clock the special train from Long Branch arrived. The travellers were told that they would have to pay a dollar each for passage to New-York. They boarded the train, however, without waiting to argue that point and got safely through to Jersey City yeste day morning at 2 a. m. The conductor took up their boat tackets and the rare question rested at that.

Mr. Baker is the president of the Hamilton Bank Mr. Baker is the president of the Hamilton Bank Note Company of this city, and has an once in the new Washington Building. He said yesterday to a Tahuurke reporter that the Empire State was never in his judgment in serious danger. "The surf was not running high," he continued. "If it had been high, we should have been knocked to pieces, of course. Then everybody behaved admirably after we had struck. The officers were extremely slow about doing anything and I thought that the only way for us to get home was to hustle a little for ourselves. I was standing on the side of the boat toward land and cried out along with the rest that we were almost on shore. But the ship went ahead the same as ever and so we struck. After the captain had had a talk with us he did everything he could. No one was hurt and we are not disposed now to be hard on the captain or any one else for an accident in the midst of the binding log."

Among the others who came up by the train were Protessor M. C. Hamilton, of the Stevens Institute; W. H. Reid, of No. 143 Fourth-ave; Dr. J. H. Demarrst, of No. 1,969 Madison-ave., and Dr. James M. Fraser, of No. 227 West Thirty-fourth-st.

FALSE REPORT ABOUT THE YACHT REPUBLIC. It was reported yesterday that Wright Duryea's well-known yacht, the Republic, had been seriously damaged by running aground in the fog which settled down on Thursday's yacht race. There were thirty-five ladies and gentlemen on board, it was said, and the confusion and paule on the yacht after she had struck were alarming. There were only six men and two boys, it starming. There were only six men and two boys, is turns out, on the Republic on Thursday evening. The yaent did touch the tail and of the Romer Shoal, but was not damaged in the slightest. There was no panic and no confusion. The Republic carries a steam isanch for use in case of accidents, and the passengers could easily have been taken off if uccessary. Mr. Duryea's yacht will follow the Mayflower and the Galatea over the out-side course to-day.